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The Tribune Ass'n

FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1918

TWO CENTS in Greater New York and | THREE CENTS

Foch's Reserves Halt Foe on Both Flanks; Germans, Striking for Marne, Gain 3 Miles

Says Asquith Is Bound to Germany by "Vice Cult"

Witness for Defence in Maud Allan's Libel Suit Names Other Notables

47,000 Britons in "Fear of Exposure"

Publisher Seeks to Couple Ex-Premier With Teuton - Peace Conspiracy

Billing, Member of Parliament for East Hertfordshire and publisher of the newspaper "Vigilante," opening his defence in his trial in the Bow Street Police Court to-day on the charge of libelling Maud Allan, dancer, and J. T. Theatre, called Mrs. Villiers Stewart to prepared by German secret agents, containing the names of 47,000 British per sons said to be addicted to vice and held in bondage to Germany through

Mr. Pemberton-Billing, said the book which she had seen but which was not produced, contained the names of ex-Premier Asquith and Mrs. Asquith, Viscount Haldane, former Secretary for War, and Justice Darling, who is trying the case against the Member of

Prince of Wied Had Book

Another witness, Captain Harold Prince William of Wied in Albania. He said he did not remember seeing Mr. Asquith's name in it, but he de clared the names of Mrs. Asquith and Viscount Haldane were there. Captain Spencer and Mrs. Stewart

both said they had been threatened, the

both said they had been threatened, the former after he had communicated the fact to the authorities, and Mr. Pemberton-Billing asked the judge for protection for himself and his witnesses. The judge referred him to the chief commissioner of police.

Captain Spencer, before giving the names of Mrs. Asquith and Viscount Haldane, said he would only give the names of those who had been approached and had succumbed to German temptation. He had placed the information before the Foreign Office, the War Office and the Admiralty.

Political Pressure Alleged

Political Pressure Alleged

"There was great political pressure brought to bear," said the witness, "and I was told that if it were published it would undermine the whole fabrie of the government. I then took it to the political machine."

Captain Spencer declared that pressure had been brought to bear to suppress the matter in September last, when "a political crisis was on and they were trying to bring Asquith back to power."

Mr. Pemberton-Billing explained that the object in calling evidence as to the

his object in calling evidence as to the existence of the book of names was to prove the existence of the "cult" referred to in the alleged libel and its

Alleges Financial Plot

U.S. Gives Up

ing's Indorsement of Czecho-Slovak Aspirations

ed States government has abandoned the idea that Austria-Hungary can be detached from the Teutonic alliance. Such was the interpretation placed to- Message to Union Heads day by Allied diplomats upon Secretary of State Lansing's announcement yesterday that "the nationalistic aspirations of the Czecho-Slovaks and Jugo-Slavs for freedom have the earnest sympathy" of this government.

It became known to-day that the State Department had been furnished all the correspondence between the Allied powers, Siberia and leaders of the Jugo-Slav movement, which resulted in the negotiation of an entente between Italy and the Jugo-Slavs and a clear understanding between Italy and Ser-bia concerning the aspirations of the

M'Adoo Warns Hearst Papers Hope of Peace Railroad Men With Austria Not to Strike

Diplomats so Regard Lans- All Work for U. S., He Flushing and Poughkeepsie Repeated Counter Attacks Says, and Government Can't Be Coerced

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The Unit- Justice Pledged To All Workers

> Appeals for Patriotic Support of Nation in War

General McAdoo to-night that they are employes of the United States in time of war and that a strike means a blow at their own government and the hampering of transportation essential to

Feed Bonfires

Burn "Americans" and "Journals"

Memorial Day was celebrated in two Heavy Air Fighting towns-Flushing and Poughkeepsieby the burning in public and with fiting ceremonies of William Randolph Hearst's "American" and "Evening

The town of Flushing began its Me- Pershing's Men Shatter a morial Day celebration bright and early with a bonfire of all "The New York Americans" which could bought from newsdealers around Main Street, Bridge Street and Murray Hill

About 200 of Mr. Hearst's morning papers were piled in the street in front of Murray Hill Station, and the little mound was surmounted by a huge black bottle bearing the familiar apothecary's poison label-skull and crossbones. The skull and crossbones and the word "poison" underneath with a complete repulse. were in fiery red, but the sinister

Beaten Back In Two Towns By Americans

> Fail to Shake Grip on Cantigny

Opens on Toul Front

Raiding Patrol East of Luneville

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, May 30 .- Another strong enemy counter attack against the American troops in the Cantigny sector, west of Montdidier, has met

The Americans have been subjected to almost continuous attacks Cantigny. In every case the enemy's waves have been broken aganst the stone wall resistance of the Americans.

This latest German assault appears to have been the heaviest the l'eutons have yet essayed in their attempt to evict the overseas men from the village of Cantigny.

Americans Likely To Have a Part in Great Aisne Battle

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 30 .- The American soldiers are considering the part they may probably play in the battle that is raging to the northwest of their positions. There is no doubt that every available man in France will be thrown into the combat wherever the French High Command deems necessary. Whatever ever, until the Americans are actually engaged, for it would be inadvisable to discuss troop movements of any

The battle between Soissons and Rheims has drained all activity from the zone in which the main body of the American expeditionary forces hold positions. Except for aerial fighting, quiet is reported from all the fronts.

Enemy Opens With Big Guns at Toul; Americans Reply

(By The Associated Press) WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 29 .- After a period of almost unprecedented quiet, the American sector northwest of Toul suddenly has become very active.

Last night and to-day the Germans threw over hundreds of shells of all sizes and kept up a destructive and harassing fire. The American guns have been just as busy and are giving the enemy more than he sends. The artillery duel continues strong to-

It is not improbable that the Ger-

German raids were repulsed with heavy losses. The number of German prisoners had been increased this afternoon to 242.

Teuton Waves 35,000 Prisoners, Immense Booty, Claimed by Berlin

Germans Warned Victory Is Far Off

ZURICH, May 30 .- Newspapers in southern Germany publish the following note from the German Headquarters:

"The population should not expect our advance to continue at the same rate as on the first day. The resistance of the enemy is becoming desperate and violent counter-attacks are to be expected . The transport of artillery and munitions also is meeting with some difficulty."

Speaking of losses, the note adds that to estimate them correctly the people should not forget the gravity or importance of

The Official Statements

PARIS, May 30 .- The statements given out to-day by the French War Office follow:

of Soissons. To the south we solidly hold the left bank of the Crise River. The Germans are multiplying their efforts in the direction of Ville-en-

In the centre the fighting has not diminished in intensity. The Germans have occupied Fere-en-Tardenois and Vezilly.

The battle continued to-day with undiminished violence along the whole extent of the front.

On our right and to the northwest of Rheims we are holding our The enemy air forces, which have been very aggressive and numerous

during the battle, have been attacked with the greatest daring by French airmen, who destroyed nineteen German machines, brought down two balloons, and compelled twenty-three enemy airplanes to land in a damaged

On the night of May 27-28 French aviators dropped twenty-three tons of explosives on bridges and crossings on the Ailette and Aisne, and on various cantonments. The next night and day thirty-seven tons of bombs were dropped on convoys, treeps and railway stations.

DAY .- The battle continued with undiminished violence during the night. French troops energetically maintained the western outlets of Soissons, and the enemy, notwithstanding repeated efforts, was not able to debouch from the town.

Further south engagements of extreme violence developed in the region of the road between Soissons and Hartennes and on the front between Fere-en-Tardenois and Vevilly, where French troops, supported by reserves, are opposing the German advance with indomitable tenacity.

On the right France-British troops along the front between Brouillet and Thillois, and also northwest of Rheims, broke all assaults and maintained their positions.

ims 35,000 Prisoners and Vast Booty

BERLIN (via London), May 30 .- The War Office to-day issued the NIGHT .- To the south of Fere-en-Tardencis we are fighting our way

DAY .- On the battlefront between the Yser and the Oise fighting activity has increased frequently. There were some local infantry engage-

The armies of the German Crown Prince are progressing victoriously. North of the Aisne ground has been gained after hard fighting. Crecy-au-Mont, Juvigny and Cuffies have been occupied.

Soissons has been taken by Brandenburg troops. The number of prisoners has increased to more than 35,000, and the booty in artillery and war material is tremendous. South of the Vesle the French front, which was in course of formation,

broke down under uninterrupted attacks by our divisions. We threw the enemy back after stubborn resistance as far as and across the line of Villemontoire, Fere-en-Tardenois, Coulonges, Brouillet and Branscourt. The forts on the northwestern front of Rheims have fallen. The north-

ern parts of La Nouvillette and Betheny were captured. Guns of every description, up to railway guns of the heaviest calibre, were taken. The impetuous advance of our attacking forces prevented the enemy

from carrying back rich war provisions heaped up in the captured territories. Large depots fell into our hands at Soissons, Braisne and Fismes. Extensive munition depots, railway trains and hospital establishments, with a large quantity of medical equipment, fell into our possession. An airdrome, with machines ready to start and sirplane materials, also was

With the army groups of General von Gallwitz and Duke Albrecht the fighting activity revived temporarily. During the last three days our aviators have brought down thirty-eight

enemy airplanes south of Ypres. Five enemy captive balloons were brought

British Repulse Heavy Local Attacks

LONDON, May 30 .- The statements issued by the War Office to-day

NIGHT. - A successful loca! operation was carried out by French troops east of Dickebusch Lake last night, resulting in an improvement of our

Beyond artillery activity on both sides there is nothing to report from the remainder of the British front. DAY .- During the night the enemy attacked the strong point known

as "Route-a-Keep," northwest of Festubert, and was completely repulsed. We carried out a successful minor operation in the neighborhood of Merris and improved our line slightly. We captured a few prisoners and a machine gun in these encounters.

A party of our troops raided the enemy's trenches last night near Locon and brought back a few prisoners. The hostile artillery has been active east of Villers-Bretonneux and in the Hinges and Roberq sectors.

Dutch Liner Forced

To Bar Americans

AMSTERDAM, May 30 .- The Hol-

Amiens Is Heavily

Big Guns, Munitions, Aeroplanes and Hospital Supplies Seized, **Teutons Report**

Battle Is Unabated Along 35-Mile Line

Allies Cling to Outskirts of Soissons; Hold Rheims; Give Ground in Centre

Ludendorff's armies were checked yesterday, the fourth day of their offensive in the Champagne.

Paris officially announced last night that the enemy was being strongly held on both flanks, while in the centre his progress southward in the twenty-four hours had been only about three miles, the least of any day so far.

A desperate conflict continues along the whole thirty-five miles of the new front.

The turn in the tide was due to the swift arrival of Foch's reserves, which began to take part in force on Wednesday. As soon as the commander in chief was sure the foe was committed definitely to this great operation he drew upon the enormous masses he had been holding for the counter blow.

The effect is clearly seen. On the west the Germans have not been able to progress beyond the outskirts of Soissons. Just below Soissons they are held up on the little Crise River. Their southward march toward the Marne has been slowed up, although they made their largest gains, and approached Ville-en-Tardenois, 12 miles west-southwest of Rheims. The ruined city of Rheims, the fall of which was to be expected, is

still in Allied hands. The check of the Germans west of Soissons seems most important, as the German plan is thought to be to make their front secure on the south and then throw their principal forces westward in order to flank the Allied positions on the

The enemy's opening success, detailed accounts now show, was largely due to an extensive use of gas shells and tanks. The advance has been so rapid, however, that the foe has not been able to get much of his artillery up to the

Berlin officially stated yesterday that prisoners on Wednesday night numbered 35,000. Great amounts of booty of all sorts were described in the communique.

Guns of all sizes, including some of the heaviest calibre mounted on railroad cars, munition depots, rolling stock, hospital establishments, medical supplies and an airdrome with machines on the ground ready to start, have been taken, the Germans claim.

New German attempts to retake Cantigny from the American troops have been repulsed with severe loss to the enemy, who seems to be concentrating for a still greater counter attacks. There are signs the foe means to attack Pershing's men in the Toul sector

Germans Striking For Railroad Lines Leading to Paris

LONDON, May 30.—To-night's news from the battlefield of the Aisne is more favorable, inasmuch as the Allies are holding the enemy Shelled by Germans on the two flanks at Soissons and Rheims and the Germans' rate of LONDON, May 31.—"The Daily progress has been slowed down. The land-America Line steamer Nieuw Am- Mail" correspondent at British Head- danger is by no means past, how-The purpose of the German attack to-day against the American positions near Bremenil, east of Luneville, was sterdam has sailed for an American to capture Americans. The determined American positions the German government made the safety of the vessel dependent on this.

The Germans attacked at three The Germans attacked The Germans attacked The Germans attacked The Germans attacked The German Germans The Germans attacked The Germans attacked The Germans attacked The Germans The Germans attacked The Germans The Germans The Germans The Germans The Germans The Germans The German Germans The Germ safety of the vessel dependent on this.

There is an American citizen aboard the steamer, but he is a naturalized Hollander more than seventy years of Hollander more than seventy years of increased activity of German air According to the statement the

ISN'T IT ABOUT time to put THE COLT TO WORK?

elements exist, including the will to men to remain at their duty and rely for following the brief ceremony the

Admiral Mayo and his secretary and his his him to see the principal meaning from the State Depart and the shown once more her determination to the state of the principal meaning from the state of the state of the principal meaning from the state of the principal m

elements exist, including the will to revolt on the part of the oppressed nationalities, according to these diplomats, but actual revolt must be fostered and assisted from the outside, asked the union leaders to urge upon their claims. He as the peoples themselves, under the Last September he had heard of a camarilla in financial circles, whose object was to get Asquith back in power and make a German peace. As a precaution he informed American naval headquarters so that the plot might be frustrated.

"Admiral Mayo and his secretary came to me and got the whole statement," he said.

Explains Italy's Position

Asked whether he knew of operations of the camarilla between England to these diplomats, but actual revolt must be fostered and assisted from the outside, asked the union leaders to urge upon their men by wire the wisdom and patriotism of this course.

Employes of Government

A few days ago several hundred machinists and shopmen at Alexandria, 7:45 o'clock, and most of those who participated came without breakfast, announcement from the State Departicular to these diplomates, but actual revolt must be fosjust consideration of their claims. He asked the union leaders to urge upon their men by wire the wisdom and patriotism of this course.

Employes of Government

A few days ago several hundred machinists and shopmen at Alexandria, 7:45 o'clock, and most of those who participated came without breakfast, but hunger did not interfere with the tops.